MERRY CHRISTMAS Is assured to all who read the Mammoth Triple Issue

PITTSBURG DISPATCH

-01-Sunday, December 22, 1889.

The contributions to this issue are especially bteresting, some of the most stelking being: Our Christmas Menu, by Miss Grundy, Jr., Under Other Skies; How Christmas is Spent in Many Lands, is described by well-known

tmas in Camp, by Mrs. General Custer. The Art of Etching is explained by Brenan. Life on the Tongking Frontier is described by Henry Norman. Hunting the Mos, the now-extinct mammoth

Sird, by Edward Wakefield. Why Agassis Disagreed With Darwin, by Brof. J. M. Pryor.
Christmas Superstitions, by F. S. Bassett.
Scenes in Whitechapel by Henry Hall.

A Great Christmas Story

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, D. D., and MARION WHITE entitled

Christmas Thrice With the Hawleys Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846, Vol. 44, No. 317. -- Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice. Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House-75. 77 and 79 Diamond Street. stern Advertising Office, Room 46, Tribune Building, New York.

TERMS OF THE DISPATOR.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, DEC. 21, 1889.

TWELVE PAGES

WAIT FOR THE PROOF. The introduction of Senator Morgan's esolution for the recognition and indorseent of the Brazilian Republic afforded a topic for the display of much buncombe and ome sound sense. The former was of course the main purpose of the resolution; but it is pleasant to note that political precedents were so far disregarded as to use the occa-

sion for a little sensible talk. We are glad to credit Senator Inpalls with having spoken the sensible words at the fit season. The United States should of course promptly extend its recognition and friendship to a new American Republic when the latter proves its right to the name. But when a military revolt ends in the overthrow of a liberal monarch, whose rule has been as nearly republican as it is possible many intimations that the liberty of press ad people is restrained by the new Brazilian Government, it is no more than wise to wait till it proves itself to be a constitufinnal and free Republic, before putting the tamp of Congressional approval upon it. It is of course competent for the adminisration to recognize the Brazilian Government as a Government de facto. But it might

se embarrassing if, after we had formally sdorsed it as a Republic, it should turn out to be a military dictatorship.

A NOVELTY IN THE IRON TRADE.

The statement which comes in our trade eports of large purchases of American iron on English account, is another indication of sitions of the American and English marets. The natural suspicion arises that the surchase of 10,000 tons of pig iron, reported our trade columns, is not intended for actual export, but is merely a speculation on in expected rise in the home market. That seory, however, is less adequate to account for the large purchase of wrought iron pipe is reported. There is a very decided boom in English prices for iron, which may have proseed this reversal of the usual order of hings; but it would be indiscreet to place iny especial reliance on its permanent dura-

RELIGIOUS LINE-FENCES.

The reported difference of opinion which men of Bedford, as to the rights of one pas-

It is rather hard to believe that the position of the dissident elergymen is accurately | ticular plan. stated in the summary of the views attribrdent exhorter who is carried away by his athusiasm to the saving of souls, without regard to sectarian lines, is liable to be ammoned by a species of spiritual writ. uære clausum frégit.

While we hardly credit the report that elligent and earnest men have seriously ted any such position, there seems to e ground to advise the Bedford brethren to well together in unity, and to let anyone whort their flocks to religion, on the general principle that it cannot do any harm, and may do some good.

ussian petroleum field, in the markets of he world, is thought by an Eastern cothe statistics of petroleum exportation coroughly disproved by the figures. The far from assured. aports, for the eleven months ending with ovember amounted to a total value of 48 298 000 against \$43,997,000 for the same fod in 1888, a gain of a little over 10 per

the influence of the Russian competition is of no value in the international trades. It is a point which nearly every one seems to overlook, that all the results which are generally referred to as having been secured under the Standard regime, have been, so far as the export trade is concerned, secured under the nfluence of competition with Russian oil. In this very particular the result of competition between the two fields in keeping the price of this illuminant at reasonable figures, may be credited with the chief share of such an immense expansion of demand that the shipments from both fields have been enabled to be increased. It is, in short, a new illustration of the old adage about competition being the life of trade.

Another point is suggestive in this connecion. The export figures show that the gain in the quantity of petroleum exported is greater than the gain in value. In the home of putting up prices. market for the past year prices of petroleum have averaged higher than for 1888. Does not the contrast afforded by the fact that we have sold Europe petroleum this year at actually lower prices per gallon than in 1888, convey a very strong inference as to the resulta of the more active competition in the foreign markets for refined petroleum than we enjoy at home.

THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE TOWN. Before 1890 is yet here come well authenicated mention of several handsome new buildings for Pittsburg, the plans for which are now in preparation. Nothing is so suggestive of the metropolitan come-to-stay bigess of the town now, compared with the roportions of ten years ago, as the really

stonishing architectural output of the decade, particularly of the past four years. Tall, spacious and magnificent buildings have risen on all the business streets. Some are scarce surpassed anywhere for style and dimensions. The German National, the National Bank of Commerce and the Marine Bank quarters, now in course of erection, are splendid instances of the new means, the new ideas, the new life-blood that is coursing through the business arteries of staid old Pittsburg. There are dozens of other elegant edifices in testimony.

When the fashion of great buildings first 2 00 took hold here—and it seems but the other day-they were looked on as a doubtful experiment. Where would the tenants come DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, I month 90 from for the first office buildings, the Lewis, WHERLY DISPATCH, One Year. 125

WHERLY DISPATCH, One Year. 125

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at B cents per week, or including Sunday edition, shook their heads. But since then the large shook their heads. But since then the large office-buildings have more than three or four times multiplied, and still the demand for commodations is greater than the supply. We see in the Clearing House returns weekly the figures to prove that Pittsburg's business has doubled in the past six years. But the cold figures do not tell the story as well as this rebuilding of the city, whereby dozens and scores of business enterprises are trading upon the same lot of ground which formerly gave unpretentious accommodation

to a single shop or warehouse. After a time this line of growth will impress strangers. Our own people are accustomed to it. It is evident Pittsburg is fice starts others. The strikingly, impress- needed. ively beautiful county buildings, by Richardson, also have had a happy influence. They set a copy in showing what was possible. No longer, however, does the Court House shine with the unaccompanied luster of a solitaire. It will south be no more than other day that a young gorilla can whip a fulltractive cluster which will ornament and be shown who will give the gorillas who got up dignify this city of marvelous material re- the bestial fight, the severe licking that they

THE CAR STOVE'S DESTINY.

sources.

The report that the Pennsylvania Railroad has decided to try no further to find a substitute for the car stove may be true, but we hope and believe it is not. The authority for the statement which a cotemporary prints is anonymous, and this fact encourages us to hope that the Pennsylvania's start a review. officers are not so blind to their own in. terests and so careless of public safety as the report would have us believe.

It is said that the Penusylvania Railroad has spent seventy-five thousand dollars the change which has taken place, whether in experiments with steam car heaters. A temporarily or permanently, in the relative full test of various systems of heating, we know, has been made by this railroad. Now it is alleged that the car stove has no peer, and it is not to be disturbed or supplanted. The prominent railroad official who is quoted on the subject, lightly indicates the dreadful sufferings travelers endure where the cars are heated by steam-sufferings of which the travelers, strange to say, never complainand playfully winds up with the cheerful chunk of truth that the car stove never hurt anybody, anyhow. This would be all right from some railroad men's point of viewthis west of polite fiction-and if there were no court of appeal to which the public could apply we fear it would be all the comfort the railroads would grudgingly grant has arisen, according to a special dispatch to the people. But there is a court of apm this morning's issue, between the clergy- peal, the Legislature of the State. In other States, notably New York, the Legislature or to get up a revival without consulting has abolished the car stove. The same thing he views and predispositions of the others, | can be done here. It would be much better s about as singular a development of the for the railroads to do the work themselves heory of secturian vested rights as can be in their own way and with deliberation, than have to make a radical change at short notice and possibly according to some par-

The Pennsylvania Railroad is managed sted to them. That indicates an opinion in such a capable and enlightened fashion in their part that their right and title to that we believe that the stove will be hurled he religious care of their denominations is from the cars before long. One thing is as exclusive as a title to land and has its certain the car stove has too bloody a record coundaries as closely defined; while the too to be tolerated much longer. In plain English, the car stove must be abolished.

That story which comes from London about a proposition which the King of Portugal is reported to have made to the Spanish Republicans, for the consolidation of Spain and Portugal under a single republic, sounds very interesting, but is wildly improbable. The Portuguese monarchists, who are among the last relics of the reigning Bourbon families, are neither so prompt to perceive the drift of popular opinion, nor so liberal in their efforts to meet the popular demand, as to originate a policy at once so popular and so surprising. The story will probably be found to have its source among the Spanish Republicans who emporary to be reduced to very little value have their representatives in London, and whose desires can give the tinge of hope to om the United States for the past eleven the most improbable ideas. When a stable anths. So far as that talk took the form Republic is founded in either Portugal or specifications that the Caspian product Spain, it must have a basis of popular deuld drive our oil out of Europe, it is sire and popular intelligence which is still

ME. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT'S PRYment of \$95,000 for Turner's "Grand Canal," eriod in 1888, a gain of a little over 10 per suggests to a cotemporary that it would have made the old Commodore's eyes stick cut, as the Eric canal was good enough for him. As the cit canal was good enough for him. As the cit canal was good enough for him. As the cit canal was good enough for him. As the cit canal was good enough for him. As the cit canal, it would have been more accurate to say that he would probably have objected most etrenuously to the investment by his grandson and namesake of nearly \$150,000 in a canal. which being composed of oil, could not be used to water stocks withal.

Now if the New York millionaires will turn in and make good the pledges of their city with regard to the Grant monument, they will bring their reputation for decent public spirit up to something like par.

THE esteemed Washington Press thinks that the occurrence of the Presidental election in 1892, "makes it politically unwise to give vast patronage to the cities of New York, St. Louis and Chicago during that contest." As the patronage would exist in Washington just the same, this profound argument makes it necessary to impeach the thoughtlessness of Chris-topher Columbus in not waiting until 1492, and discovering America in a non-presidental year.

WITH a supply of cars equal to the demand, the coke trade is now enjoying a harvest of prosperity, and will probably stick to it, without any hazardous experiments in the line

THE question of the car supply on the railroads bids fair to hold good to the old rule of a feast or a famine. Hardly have the coke shippers got enough cars to move their traffic before it is beginning to be heard that the rail-roads have more cars than they can find traffic for. It would be a pleasant change to go through one season in which there were neither too many nor too few cars, but just cars

THE statistics of the National Transit Company show a diminishing surplus of petro-leum, but the field news indicates that there need be no fear of a dearth of oil in the imme-

"IT is to be hoped that the new extradition treaty with Great Britain will establish complete reciprocity in the interchange of criminals," says the Providence Journal. The more correct way of putting it might be that we have free trade in criminals between the two countries, and we propose to establish a

THE three-cent-rate for mining is a very pleasant Christmas gift for the Monongahela miners; but under the circumstances it must be set down as one which they made to them-

ME. JOHN W. BOOKWALTER takes especial pains to make public the fact that he is not a candidate for the United States Senate, but that he is in the hands of his friends. Mr. Bookwalter being a millionaire, it may be in-ferred that his parrel is also in the hands of his friends, which will serve every purpose.

BEFORE giving its complete indorsement to the Brazilian Republic the United States Senate may find it discreet to be certain that it

IT seems to be certain that the tobacco tax will go, as both parties seem to be agreed to it. But the sugar tax should go with it. It would have a rather singular look to relieve the smokers and chewers from taxation and to leave the 80 per cent taxation on the food of

As to the long-looked-for cold wave, perhaps it is acting on the determination to come time when the Weather Bureau stops pre-

IT is to be hoped that the new automatic register of natural gas pressure which some of customed to it. It is evident Pittsburg is the companies are introducing, will make the rapidly becoming an interesting city from way clear to ensuring that they shall register an architectural as well as from an indus- an abundant pressure, without any more breaks trial standpoint. Each handsome new edi- in cold weather, just when the pressure is

> THE Free Bridge Committee met yesterday. More progress than that may be reported in the near future, but not to-day.

IT was demonstrated out in Indiana the

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

S. S. Cox left the manuscript which Mrs. Cox will edit. JEREMIAH RUSK, Secretary of Agriculture has become a great friend of the new Chinese MR. STEAD has resigned his position as editor

of the Pall Mall Garette. He proposes to IT is said that Lord Tennyson received \$1,250 for his poem, "The Throstle," in the New Re-

view for October. DR. Low, the President-sleet of Columbia College, will be the guest of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club this evening at dinner. FRANKLIN B. GOWEN had a marvelous

nemory. After reading a long poem through twice he could repeat it without the text, word for word. KING HUMBERT, of Italy, has inhaled so many cigarettes that his bronchial tubes have

me affected. He now sucks camphor instead of tobacco smoke. TUPPER's writings are declared to have brought him for several years past a revenue equal to that received by Tennyson, Longfellow

and Browning combined. YESTERDAY morning First Assistant Post master General Clarkson returned to Washington from the West, and was at his desk in the department during the day.

REV. EDWARD ABBOTT, who has been elected as Missionary Bishop to Japan, is said to be the original "Rollo" of the "Rollo Books" written by his father, Jacob Abbott. THE tenor Narcoul, who sang in the Campanini troupe, upon hearing that he had lost his entire fortune through the failure of a

bank, lost his voice also, and is now under AN American lady who managed to see som

DR. JAMES MCCOSH has severed entirely his DR JAMES MCCOSH has severed entirely in-connection with Princeton College, of which he was the head for 20 years. The venerable ex-president is living quietly in a little cottage overlooking Princeton Valley and is devoting

his remaining days to literary work. JUDGE S. NEWTON PETTIS, of Meadville, Pa., has opened a branch law office in Washington and associated with him Colonel T. L. Dewees, also a Pennsylvanian. Another legal matter of general interest is the admission of Corporal Tanner to practice at the District bar. The motion was made by Thomas S. Hopkins,

ARCHITECTURE IN ICE.

Ornate Dealgn for St. Paul's Ephemeral Winter Palace.

St. Paul, December 20.—The plans for the the ice palace for 1890 were accepted to-day, and construction will be begun as soon as there is ice enough in the Mississippi. The castle will be 390 feet long and will vary in width from 48 to 200 feet. There will be one central from 48 to 200 feet. There will be one central tower 54 feet equare, and rising in the air to the height of 150 feet. Seven similar towers will be erected at different angles, their height ranging from 40 to 80 feet. The towers are almost purely Romanesque in design.

Starting at the main entrance, either from the east or west side, the visitor will enter the main tower looking to the right and left down long vistas to the royal spartments at one end and a large smphitheater at the other. The apartments of Boreal's Rex and state consists of a banquet hall and the King's and Queen's apartments, containing in all eight rooms. These are located at the east end of the palace. The amphitheater is a circular enclosure 100 feet in diameter, with a realisate scene at the extreme end and niches in the wall filled with

The visia will be about 500 feet rong and from 50 to 60 feet wide and will be decorated with 100 arches and sprayed evergreens, intermingled with vari-colored electric lights, making a scene of rare beauty and brilliancy. The cost of the structure will be \$15,000. Ike Hill Gote Ble Joh. WARHINGTON, December 20.—On motion of ir. Carlisis, of Kentucky, a resolution was

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Druggiat's Christmas Presents—A Cell for Cranks—The Popular Summer Concert Scheme.

HERE is nothing like adapting your business to the season.
In a drugstore window not far out Fifth ave nue a really comprehensive exhibit of chest protectors and liver pads is tastefully arranged. Above these romantic articles is a striking sign with the inscription "Christmas Presenta."

accommodate those lovable, benevolent men and women who must have the windows raised when they travel on the cars, a fair correspondent of mine makes the follow-ing suggestion: Let there be a compartment made in every

car, or at least in one car on every train specially constructed, for the lovers of fresh air and their own comfort at any cost to their neighbors. Let this compartment in winter be completely open to the wind, cluders and mis-cellaneous weather; and summer it might at-tract another tribe of selfish cranks if the compartment were hermetically sealed. special stop-over privileges at Dixmont might be offered to the occupants of the airy compartment.

In spite of the sniffs of a few disgruntled persons, the idea of baving a series of summer concerts in the Exposition building is finding friends everywhere. After the holidays, when everyone recovers from the extra work of the festival, the popular desire for such a series of concerts will be plainly manifested.

A lover of music, who is also well known as a philanthropist, said to me yesterday: "Let there be no doubt about what is needed, not winter entertainments, but a series of musical events of a popular character in summer time. In winter the theaters are all open; concerts, amateur and professional, are taking place; church entertainments and social parties are frequent in all circles, and it would be impossible to make popular concerts pay. But in sum-mer, when the theaters are closed, and there is virtually nothing going on in the evenings to compete with them, popular concerts at the Exposition would be a boon to the great mass of the population, an attraction strong enough to draw to Pittsburg many people from the country and nearby towns, and a source of profit to the Exposition Society itself."

THOSE CHICAGO DIVORCES.

An Easily Secured Decree Set Aside by the Judge Who Made It.
CHICAGO, December 22.—Pretty Mary Albee, of Rutland, Vt., would never have known until it was too late that she was divorced but for the newspapers. Lawyer Biabee appeared in Judge Tuley's court before hours on Novem-ber 27 last, having in tow a well-dressed client 29 years old. The young man was Charles S. 29 years old. The young man was Charles S. Albee, and with the case peculiar to Chicago divorce courts when he went out ten minutes later it was with the judicial assurance that he would be a free man as soon as a decree could be entered, Young Albee charged his wife, Mary W. Albee, with desertion. He said he married her in October, 1885, at Bellows Falls, Vt., and that she several times left him and returned to her home in Rutland. He did not know where she was now. He had advertised his allypree suit in the usual way, in a legal publication whose circulation is confined to the Chicago bar, and he affixed his name to an affidavit that he did not know his wife's whereabouts. He said he had lived here a year.

whereabouts. *He said he had lived here a year.

Attorney White presented to-day a bunch of affidavits by Mrs. Albee and old-time friends of her family is Butland, Vt. The lawyer claimed that Mrs. Albee never deserted Albee at all, but that he deserted her. He said that Albee was not a resident of this State, but had gone back to the White Mountains. Mr. Albee was the son of one the richest Vermont farmers east of the mountains. Mary W. McDonough was a milliner in Rutland. Young Albee married her against his father's protest, and ever afterward it was the old gentleman's aim to part them. The affidavits presented to-day in Mrs. Albee's behalf were, in addition to her own, those of George W. Hillard, a manufacturer, and P. M. Meldon, an attorney of Rutland, Vt. The gentlemen gave Mrs. Albee a very high character. Judge Tuley lost no time in setting the divorce aside. He said that he would also allow solicitors' fees, so that Mrs. Albee could make a contest.

A BEGGAR FROM CHOICE.

to Avoid Work.

NEW YORK, December 20 .- Charged with being a professional writer of tegging letters of 45, stood up in court and declared that he was a beggar from choice. He said he could make more money and make it more easily that way than by working.

Agent Hebbard, who knew the man, saw him Wednesday afternoon enter the home of a benevolent lady on hast Twenty-second street, near Broadway, with a begging letter in his hand. The letter was left, the writer intending to call for it in an hour. The letter was in French and begged for the sum of \$4.50 to take the writer to Cieveland, O., where he would get work on the National soldiers' monument. He said he had not eaten anything in twenty-four hours, nor had he slept in bed the last night.

rour nours, nor had no steps in bed the last night.

Thanksgiving Day he called at the home of Mr. Fulton Cutting and sent in a begging letter. Mr. Cutting had been warned by the society and declined to do anything for him. Agent Hebbard resolved to follow Sampson. He walked down, the street and saw Sampson smoke three eigars at Third avenue and Eighth street. The beggar walked to the Carlton House, 252 William street, where he took a two-dollar bill from a roll of money in his pocket and paid for a room. Sampson had a small book containing clippings from the newspapers showing what monuments he had worked upon. He had also upon.

HE WAS MARRIED BUT ONCE.

A Letter From the Man Who Wedded From the Atlanta Constitution. Judge Thurman's Daughter.

SAN DIEGO, CAL. December 20 .- The fol Scott Gifford, who married Judge Thurman's-daughter, dated at Ensenada, December 17: "Before leaving for the Alamo mines allow me before leaving for the aliano infines anow me to inform you and the public in a truthful manner that I was never married in my life but once, and that was on the 30th of November, to Mrs. Mary Thurman Cowles, who is now and, will always be my sole and only wife."

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Since Secre-tary Windom announced his policy of a gradthing of Count Tolstoj's real life avers that the Russian Socialist, in his apparent resolution to live among and like common people, manages to get a good deal of comfort, not to say luxury, out of it.

De Tolstoj's real life avers that the Russian Socialist, in his apparent resolution to not into a policy of a gradual withdrawal of public funds on deposit with national banks, the amount so held has been reduced to a little over \$38,000,000, and the available surplus in the treasury has been reduced to \$27,500,000.

Work Not to be Deln yed. WASHINGTON, December 20.-The Elections report of the sub-committee upon order of hearings, and approved it without objection. The next meeting of the committee will be held the first Tuesday after the holiday receas, when the hearing of contests will begin.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Michael Kelly. Michael Kelly died night before last at the hom line street, in his 90th year. Mr. Kelly's ments Vine street, in his 20th year. Mr. Kelly's mental faculties were unimpaired cntil within an hour of his death. He was born in Eligo, Irelaud, in 1800, and came to this country in 1840 on what has since been known as the cholers ship, nearly all the passengers having the disease during the six weeks of the voyage, and Il dying and getting comen burlai. Mr. Kelly lived in Conter and Clearfield counties for nearly 50 years, coming to this city three months ago to reside with his daughter. The funoral services will be at 81, Bridget's Church, Center avenue, this afternoon.

CANTON, December, 20.—Mrs. Susan Getz, age 6 years, Canton's oldest resident, and one of th ildest in Stark county, died at her home here to

ht, December II, as the stevanced age of rs. Mr. Marthans was a printer by profession i there are yet a few of the traternity here wh i remember him. Almost continuously for irs he has, been connected with the Harper a. establishment, New York; no present men of that firm was born when he entered its set a. Mr. Marthans was the cidest or seve where, four of whom still reside in and aroun recommend.

NAMED AND CONFIRMED,

A Number of Appointments, and the Senate Agrees to Some Others. WASHINGTON, December 20.—The Presider sent to the Senate to-day the following noming

To be Collectors of Customs-John Price To be Collectors of Customs—John Price, of New Jersey, for the district of Great Egy Harbor, N. J.: Henry W. Dalugerfield, of Virginia, for the district of Tappahannock, Va.; Thomas B. Johnston, of South Carolina, for the district of Charleston, S. C.; Charles Y. Osborne, of Michigan, for the district of Superior, Mich.; James S. Burdsall, of Uhio, to be Appraiser of Merelandias for the port of Cincinnal, O.; Edward G. Frothingham, of Massachusetts, to be special examiner of drugs, medicines and chemicals in the district of Boston and Charlestown, Mass. Postmasters—Peter C. Van Matre, at Holden, Mo.; C. H. Gero, Lincola, Neb.; D. H. Swaim, Bluffton, Ind.; E. A. Jernegran, Mishawaka, Ind.; S. D. Byrau, Liberty, Ind.; R. J. Tilton, Utturwa, Ia. Also a large number of recess appointments. The following were confirmed by the Senate

The following were confirmed by the Senate to-day:

Treasury—Asa C. Matthewa of Illinois, First Comptroller; Benjamin F. Gilkeson, of Pennsylvania, Second Comptroller; Edward N. Hartzhorn, of Ohio, Deputy Second Comptroller; Thomas B. Coulter, of Ohio, Auditor for the Postoffice Department; John H. Franklin, of Kansas, Deputy Second Auditor; Aug. D. Shaw, of Indiana, Deputy Third Auditor; Aug. D. Shaw, of Indiana, Deputy Fourth Auditor; William H. Bart, of Indiana, Third Auditor; John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, Fourth Auditor, and Bobert Smith. Superintendent of the Mint, New Orleans; Oliver C. Bosbyshed, Superintendent of the Mint, Philadelphia; Edward O. Leech, of the District of Columbia, Director of the Mint, John I. Bankin, of Pennsylvania, Deputy Anditor Postoffice Department; William H. Dimond, Superintendent Mint, Ean Francisco; C. M. Wright, Superintendent Mint, Carson City; Michael F. Smith, Assayer Rint, Carson City; Charles H. Pollburn, Coiner Mint, Carson City; Charles W. Hearne, Fourth Texas; David W. McClung, First Ohio; John O, Cravens, Sixth Indiana; Join Feland, Second Kentucky; Daniel Hogan, Thirteenth Illinois; Cyrus Leland, Jr., Kansas; Jolius S. Stare, Fifth Illinois; James H. Stone, First Michigan; Horsee W. Byington, Fourth California; George P. Waldorf, Tenth Ohio; Marcus Boggs, Eleventh Ohio.

THE DEAD LETTER SALE.

Lessons to be Drawn From the Constant Ac cumulation of Such Matter. WASHINGTON, December 20.-The Dead directs public attention afresh to the need of greater care to be exercised by the public in handling its correspondence. Although the articles now being cleared off under the auc-

tioneer's hammer are for the most part of no great intricate value, yet to some one they were sufficiently important to be worth the money spent on postage. The reason they found their way to the Dead Letter Office was that the address on them was insufficient or the wrapper not strong enough, so that they dropped out and could not be identified and re-placed. There is, of course, no help for insecure wrapping, except an expenditure of more care and perhaps more money. But the danger from inadequacy of the address may be provided against by a very simple precaution, which the Postoffice Department has been urging upon the public for years—the inscription upon exert saveling or provided of the tion upon every envelope or package of the name and address of the sender. This would save the Government a vast deal of expense to which it is now put in maintaining its dead letter establishment, while each person would have the satisfaction of feeling that what he had mailed would at least be delivered some-where—if not at its destination, then back to him.

where—if not at its destination, then back to him.

Various devices have been resorted to for the accomplishment of the same end. One concern, for example, makes a business of selling to its customers a kind of adhesive stamp, which, if a letter or package goes astray, will insure its being returned to a central head-quarters, whence, in turn, it is restored to the sender without opening, the number on the stamp furnishing a key to his identity. This, however, is a more or less expensive luxary, while precisely the same results would follow the simple plan of writing or printing a few additional words on the envelope or wrapper, and letting the Government do the rest.

PATTI AND THE MARQUIS DE CAUX.

How They Came to Get Married and Her They Were Dressed. From the Cincinnati Comm It will be remembered that Patti, at the instigation of the Empress Eugenie, in May, 1808, became the wife of the Marquis de Caux. The Marquis was one of the gentlemen who dec-orated the court of Napoleon IIL with his eleearnings. He was able at any time to place all the gold that was paid by the opera-goers in the capitals of Europe. It seemed his manifest destiny and accomplishment to do this at the gambling tables. Eventually Patti did not like it, and her domestic arrangements were, to some extent, broken up. Among other things the Marquis was a very jealous little man. It was said he and Patti had a very romantic courtship. The way it all happened is related as follows, "Well, what is there new-what is Paris

talking about?"
"The newest thing," was the answer, 'is that we are engaged."
"I must admit that this answer startled me, and that I looked at Adelina with my curiosity on a tension. Her features seemed enlivened on a tension. Her features seemed enlivened to the startle local base of the startle local base.

on a tension. Her features seemed enlivened by an inexpressible loveliness—smilingly she said to the Marquis:

"And why not? I hope it would not be un-pleasant for you?"
"At first embarassed, then joyfully moved, the Marquis was only able to stammer the words:

"No, certainly not. I would be the happiest of mortals if it were true."

"Blushingly Adelina extended her hand to the Marquiz who was almost beside himself the public she said.

with joy, while she said: "'I, too, would be happy.' VERY CHEAP ALUMINUM.

Another Man Thinks He Has Solved the Problem of Producing It.

If all that is claimed for it proves true, Atlanta will come to the front with one of the most valuable inventions of the age. It is a process by which aluminum can be produced rithout the use of sodium, and at a cost so exceedingly low as to be only nominal. Mr. Sam-uel W. Goode, one of the four gentlemen who uel W. Goode, one of the four gentlemen who control the new discovery, is confident that it will prove an entire success, both as to the production of the metal and the cost attendant thereon. In fact, experts have already tested the process, and yesterday evening. Mr. Goode showed to the reporter and several other gentlemen at his office samples, both in the rough and finished, of the metal as produced by the invention in which he is interested.

The correct of the propose, and Mr. Goode was invention in which he is interested.

The secret of the process, said Mn Goode, was discovered by a well-known Atlants man, a chemist, who has experimented with it for eight years or more before finally bringing it to perfection. Mr. Goode, accompanied by Mr. P. H. Harraion, will leave for New York to-day, where he goes to negotiate with capitalists for a test of the process. The gentleman with whom Mr. Goode is to confer has already achieved a large fortune indirectly from the manufacture of this metal.

The largest manufacturing establishment in the worst where aluminum is made is located at Newbury. England. It covers eight acres of ground, and represents an invested capital of \$5,000,000. There the minimum cost of production is \$4.85 per pound, and nowhere else can it be made for less than \$5 per pound. In very large quantities it wholesaled at \$7.50 a psund, and retails in many instances at \$11 and \$12 an oppose.

A CHANGE ALL AROUND.

ension Commissioner Raum Creating Con siderable of a Disturbance. WASHINGTON December 20,—Pension Com-missioner Raum to-day issued an order abol-ishing the Board of Review in the Pension Bureau, and distributing the 40 members of

Bureau, and distributing the 40 members of that board among the five adjudicating divisions of the office. Six of the ablest men in the Board of Review will be assigned to duty on the Board of Review to a committee more important and difficult questions that may arine will be referred for decision. The Board of Review will thus be increased from 52 to 8 men. The remaining 34 reviewers, together with the 40 special examiners recently recalled from field work, will be distributed among the adjudicating divisions, thus increasing their adjudicating divisions, thus increasing their effective working force by 74 mes. All of the divisions of the office will be reor-ganized or corrected, on a simplified basis, with a view to increasing to its utmost the adjudi-cating capacity of the bureau. HIS FOURTH MARRIAGE. An Old Rending Doctor Wade a Voune

Proofrender

READING, December 20-A wedding which has been the subject of considerable comment has been the subject of considerable comment in society circles took place here last evening. The groom was Dr. John Stephens, probably the best known physician in the city, and the bride was Miss Sallie D. Homme, who, juntil recently, was a proofreader on one of the Reading papers.

Miss Holmes is Dr. Stephens' fourth wife. His third died four and a half months ago. Dr. Stephens is 67 years of age, while his bride as 27. THE STROLLER'S STORIES.

Odd Opinions and Quaint Observations From Carb and Corridor, ME. HARRY PAUL, the good-looking and bril-M HARRY PAUL, the good-looking and brilliant young President of the Americus Club, has some large notions in regard to the organization of a permanent and strong Republican club in Pittaburg. The proposal has been brought out by the scheme of the Americus Club to have a life for the scheme of the Americus Club to have been after the scheme of the American Club to have been after the scheme of the American Club to have been after the scheme of the American Club to have been after the scheme of the American Club to have been after the scheme of the American Club to the scheme of cus Club to buy a site for a new clubhouse. Mr Faul would like to see formed in this city an organization like the Union League Clubs of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. They not only count among their members the young politicians and business men of standing as the clubs of Pittsburg do, but include the older manufacturers, merchants, capitalists and pro-fessional men of their cities, the solid men of affairs and great party leaders.

Mr. Paul recognizes the fact that there are large business men in this city who are thorough Republicans who do not belong to either the Americus Club or the Tariff Club. Their names are known from one be brought into a great, broad-principled club, they would give it solidity and standing beyond what has yet been attained. Such a club as Mr. Paul would like would take no part in local political affairs, but act only in national campaigns and on national topics. It would build a magnificent club house, would listen, at intervals, to papers and discussions on po-litical issues, and would attract public men of prominence on frequent occasions to become its guests.

BT the way, Mr. Paul has only recently re-BY the way, Mr. Paul has only recently returned home from a pleasant business trip to Color ado. He visited Denver, Central City and Color do Springs. He is enamored of Denver, calling it one of the most beautifuities in the country. With kindly remembrances he speaks of the hospitalities of the people of Benver. Mr. Paul thinks he would like to live there for a time, but hardly permanently: it is "so far from any place." Denver nently: it is "so far from any place." Denver he reports to be booming in a business way, showing all signs of prosperity and growing rapidly. Colorado Springs is also said by him to be expanding and taking on city airs. Throughout Colorado there are general signs of commercial progress.

A BAND of 15 Italian laborers entered the Union depot to buy tickets for Brushton, where they were to work on some excavations where they were to work on some excavations for pipe lines. One of them had a bagpipe and his side partner carried a monkey. The padrone went to the ticket window, while the others huddled near. "Gimme ze-a one tick to Brush," the leader said, laying down the money. When the clerk had solved the mystery of the name "Brush," the ticket was sold and the cierk made the change, which the Italian pocketed. "Anozer tick to Brush," he then said, producing more money. That ticket was sold, the change made and pocketed. "Anozer tick to Brush." That was also sold, and in that way, one at a time, the agent was compelled to sell the whole lot of 15 tickets to Brushton. The leader was probably unable to reckon the sum of all the fares, and would not trust the high collared young gentleman behind she win-dow. When all had been bought, "Tick for ze monk to Brush," the padrone said, hanging down another coin. The agent had difficulty to explain that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was not selling monkey tickets, and that if his simian highness desired the luxury of a ride to Brushton he must trust himself to the mercies of the tender-hearted brakeman. As the pon-derous - booted descendants of Romulus tramped trainward, the monkey cast back over his keeper's shoulder such a look of re-proach at the youthful clerk as made that guntieman swear a solemn yow that immigra

CITY ATTORNEY WILLIAM MORRLAND is not only the most dressy man in the City Hall, but he smokes the costlest cigars among all the officials in that old reckery. The cigars cost him about \$16 a hundred, but he does not consume many of them in a day. They are so strong, that, in spite of their luxuriant price, his brother officials are not anxious to try them. Chief Brown is not aristocratic in his tastes, and smokes tobies and five-centers with equal enjoyment. Controller Morrow pays about \$8 50 a hundred for his cigars. He says he has found a place where he gets them better for that price than some he formerly used to buy at \$5. But the urbane Controller does not confine he produces from his pockets or from a mys ominous, which he smokes with apparent relish. He has no hesitation in distributing these nameless tobles miscellaneously. He is happier when he has given half a dozen of them away. After such a general donation he is sure to have at least half a day to himself, and a chance to do some work. Thursday afternoon Chief Bigelow sauntered into the Controller's office, with his hands in his pocket and a complacent smile on his face. 'Anything to smoke, Morrow?' he asked. "I've just done a good day's work and feel like smoking." The Controller passed over half a dozen of those tobies. The chief of the Department of Public Works stowed five away n a pocket, lighted the sixth and departed

Yesterday Chief Bigelow did not appear at his office. He sent word to Clerk Bingaman that he was too ill to leave his house, suffering

doctor drew out his prescription book. He wrote upon it a lot of Latin, which, being translated by the drug clerk, thus resulted: "E0 grains of leaf tobacco, in 1 ounce packages. Take 3 three times daily, as directed." The

igarettes were handed out amid mutual smiles. ENATOR WILLIAM B. ALLISON, of IOWS. Swent through Pittsburg yesterday forenoon on his way homeward for the holidays. The venerable Senator was secluded in his berth, and the reporters could not gain access to him. The boys therefore pounced upon his diminutive but wily secretary, Joseph S. Morgan, who was incantious enough to venture upon the platform. The little stenographer assured the reporters that the Senator was "all right;" that there was no doubt of his re-election to the House of Lords; that he was going home so early only to see his family and scoure rest, and not at all to look after his fences. "You know," Mr. Morgan said, "our fences out in Iowa are wire, and they don't get out of order as they do down here in Senator Quay's coun-

ONGRESSMAN Martin L. Smyser, of Wooster, Congression and states of the young and vigorous Republicans of the Buckeye delegation, went through the city on the Pennsylvania line yesterday, to spend Christmas at his Wayne county home. This is his first term. He does not fear any continued disaffection among Ohio Republicant that he that the product that C. ane, and he thinks there is no doubt that C. S. Brice will win the Democratic nomination for the Senatorship. He says that the best man the Democrats have in the State is John W. Bookwalter, the turbine wheel manufacturer, but he is not likely to be a candidate for the

SPEAKING of the oil market, a pro-SPEAKING of the oil market, a prominent broker said yesterday: "The short-sighted and jealous policy of the brokers of this city has rulned our local oil market. You can't kick a man out of your house on Monday, invite him back on Tuesday, kick him out on Wednesday, and expect him to come back on Thursday. The public has been kicked out of the oil market once too often out on Wednesday, and expect him to come back on Thursday. The public has been kicked out of the oil market once too often. A lot of curbstone brokers have so misled and cheated men who had money to put on oil, that outsiders have become disgusted. Now when they see the oil figures going up and down, they stand with their hands in their pockets and say, All right, boys, let her move. I hope you're having lots of fun.' They won't bite any more. Although I am an oil broker, I have ceased to pay much attention to it. There is no. Although I am an oil broker, I have ceased to pay much attention to it. There is no money in it, nor in any of the local stocks. The only thing in which there is much trading no New York stock, railroads and so on. It is

GENIAL handsome and big Chris Mages as

ington, He was accompanied by George M. von Bonnhorst. Mr. Mages revealed no consuming desire to utter his sentiments in regard to the appointment of James B. McKean. He simply said: "The result has been understood for a long time, and it was only a question of having the appointment made. I am glid it has been settled." In Washington, to an interviewer, Mr. Mages named Major E. A. Montooth as his choice for Governor.

OUR MAIL POUCH

Why Does Allegheny Hold Off?

The Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester The Pittsburg, Allegheny and Mannesser Traction ordinance came up in Select Council last night, and without a single amendment being offered it was referred back to the Hall-road Committee from which it came two weeks ago. This is a little singular for people who are continually clamoring for rapid transit. The two things Allegheny City most needs is rapid transit throughout the city, and good water, both of which the Allegheny City govwater, both of which the Allegheny City government seems to be getting further away from. The reverse is true of Pittaburg, which quickly welcomes any new street car project. The result can be seen in the difference in the value of property and the rapidity with which Pittaburg is growing, and the slow rate of speed with which Allegheny City is growing.

PITTSBURG, December 20.

To the Editor of The Dispatch: of THE DISPATCH have been amicably quar-reling for some time about the number killed by railroad accidents and accidents on water, one maintaining there were more on water; the other, more on land. Will you kindly state what your opinion is? Please state also whether there is more traveling by rail or by water. Yours truly,

Constant Reader.

PITTSBURG, December 17, 1889. [No reliable statistics of recent compliabearing upon these questions, are at hand. But the statement has often appeared in newspapers, and from wide observation would seem to be true, that an enormously larger number of persons both travel and are killed by rail than by steamship lines.1

Prof. Saymour Used to Be. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

MR. EDITOR—Will you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper if there is a professional phrenologist in Pittsburg or Al-legheny, and oblige a constant reader. M. F. B.

SALEM, O., December 19, 1889.

FOR THE NEWSIES. The Boys Will Receive a Fine Christman Dinner. A genuine turkey dinner, with all the acces sories and cakes, pies and fruits, will be served to the industrious little newsboys between 12 and 1 o'clock Christmas Day at their Home on Old avenue. This is the fifth annual feast for these junior business men of the city, and more than 100 members of the day, night and Sunday school connected with the Home will enjoy the good things provided for their benefit this year through the generosity of Messra, S. S. Marvin, H. K. Porter, E. A. Kitzmiller, James I. Buchanae, Charles Lockhart, I. P. Hannah, James W. Drape and others.

THE FAIR TO OPEN TO-NIGHT.

Everything Ready for the Bezzar at St. Paul's Cathedral. Rev. Fathers Wall and Molyneaux, of St. Paul's Cathedral, worked until midnight last Paul's Cathedral, worked until midnight last night arranging matters for the fair which opens in the basement of the church this even-ing. The proceeds of the fair are to be devoted to paying for the decoration of the interior of the church. Among the other improvements which have already been noted in THE DIS-PATCH, a brass rail in front of the sacristy has been proposed. Most of the scaffolding has been taken down and the work of putting down the new carpets will be begun Monday next.

on state occasions by Mrs. Cornelius Vander-

Church Pleasures. A PAIR and bazaar will be inaugurated this evening in the West End Gymnasium Hall on Main street. The proceeds will benefit St. James' Church, West End. The booths are all propriately decorated. The Leader Italian Orchestra will furnish the music, and the reign of festivity will continue on the following days, December 21, 23, 25, 28, and January I

THE W. C. T. U. of the East End will cele brate the sixteenth anniversary of the "Temperance Crusade," in their hall on Frankstown avenue, to-morrow at 2:30 P. M. Rev. C. V. Wilson will deliver an appropriate address, and several other eminent ministers will de like-

ELECTROCUTING RATS. An Omaha Electrician Who Has an Elec trical Death Trap.

KANSAS CITY, December 20.—Victor Poissant, a young electrician of Omaha, has been practicing an electric method of killing rats at intervals for the past three years, and may be alrly credited with having anticipated the New York scientists, who are now puzzling themselves and the rest of mankind as to the propriety of sending Mr. Kemmler out of the world by electricity. The rodents are caught The manager of one of the theatrical companies playing here this week tells a story of his first Sunday in Pittsburg. He and a few other members of the company left the hotel last Sabbath afternoon on a quest for cigarettes. They visited one cigar store after the other, and glared savagely at the drawn blinds. Weary with searching, they chanced to fall in with a young doctor, whom the manager knew. "I'll fix you," the medic said, and he led them to a well-known drug store. There all begging by the theatrical gentlemen was vain, but the doctor drew out his prescription book. He wrote upon it a lot of Latin, which, being transin an ordinary oval trap, the bottom of which the rats do. No mark is left or either. In both cases death is practically instantaneous.

Insects are more difficult to kill. Poissant thinks this is due to the fact that they have fewer nerves to act upon. Grasshoppers die very hard. One peculiarity about their "electrocution" is the fact that as soon as the current is applied their hind legs dy off. This is usually attended with more or less violence, and the dissevered limbs are frequently shot several feet away. These legs are attached to the body by a very delicate ligament, and the sudden contraction of the big muscles in the thighs, produced by the electric current, pulls them off.

TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

AT Springfield, O., a few days ago little 6 year-old Edna DeLong ran down to the depot to see her "Uncle Joe." She did not know where her Uncle Joe lived, but knew he want to the depot to go home. She managed to get on a train, and, being unable to give the conductor any information as to where she wanted to go, she was taken to Cincinnati and turned over to the police, by whom she was taken care of until her parents arrived to claim her.

Ar White Haven a gunner fired fourteen shots at a duck before he found out that it was a decoy placed on the water by two scho

AT Parkersburg, W. Va., the Christmas jug trade is on in earnest at present, and hundreds of them leave here by train and boat every day. A most peculiar feature about the jug trade is that the shipments are nearly all made to prohibition counties, or to counties where there is no license to sell. There is a great variety in the styles of the jugs and in the quality of liquor they contain.

at Bradford, was the oldest inhabitant and one of the original settlers of McKean county. She

county there is a horse suffering with 'essifica-tion of the joints,' It takes half a day to walk a mile. It will probably be entered in the lres-ting race at the next Bedford County Fair."

stained an order for \$4 worth of rom the Poor Commissioners. Next rovisions were spread as the refree

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The population of Japan is just under

-Over 5,000 Russians have settled in and around Eureka, Cal., within a year. -In Russia, in 1888, there were pub-lished 5,318 books, of which 17,305,090 copies

-English cutlers who used to pay \$3,000 a ton for ivory have recently had to pay as high as \$10,000. -Jeff. Davis' grave is guarded night and

day by a detail of police, and the vigils will be kept up for at least four months. -An Iowa girl, Flora Loak, has just shot a man dead for serenading her grandfather on the occasion of his latest marriage. -There has been an extraordinary epidemic of spicides in the German army of late. In one month 28 officers shot themselves. -It is said that one of the English novel-

ists is able to repeat from memory every word he has written—and he is the author of many books. -Samuel Tragdon, who was serving a life sentence in the Iowa Penitentiary for killing a man for cheering for Jeff Davis, has been pardoned by Governor Larrabee. -The New York Postoffice Issued 70,695

money orders last week for Europe, the amounts sent footing up \$1,060,000. Most of this money was from successful immigrants.

—Last year Germany granted only 3,921 consions, against England's 9,779 and the United States' 20,420. The number granted in Germany has fallen off 927 in five years. -William Harrocks, a Philadelphia rakeman, was killed by the cars a few days ago. Three nights before his death one of his neighbors dreamed that he had been killed.

dolence with the imperial house on the suicide of the Crown Prince of Austria has been sen-tenced to two months' imprisonment.

—The mother of Monsieur de Paris, Mme. Deibler, died at her son's house near the prison of La Roquette a week ago, aged 90. Her son, the

-A Town councilor of Houtz, Bohemia,

who refused to join in an official vote of con-

present executioner-in-chief, married the daughter of the headsman of Algeria.

—The Pension Department has upon its rolls the names of Tawidows of revolutionary soldiers who have been regularly partipensions up to the present time. Three of them are 97 years of age and two 98. The youngest is 71.

—The Pope has received a bequest of £680,-100 from Baron Lilienthal. The latter was by extraction a Hebrew, and made money in the Union Generale speculation, and his desire was to render the Pope independent of Peter's pence. The will will very likely be disputed.

-An Englishman has bought the contents of the royal castle of Nuremberg, containing the most complete collection of instru-ments of torture extant costing £5,000 in all. There is a library of 3,000 volumes, giving the history of crime and torture for many cen--One of Bishop Taylor's African missionaries declares that while apparel does not make the man, the want of it renders the work of

missionaries very embarrassing. "When you come across a man," he says, "wearing only a stovepipe hat and a Congo Free State smile, it is hard to preach to him without a feeling of self-consecturiness." -It is related of a Traverse City girl that she has made her best fellow promise to come around at noon for an answer to his proposal of marriage. The girl says she has seen him several thousand times, but always in the evening and she will marry no man unless she knows how he looks by daylight.

how he looks by daylight.

—A party of surveyors in the wild Ugatimaru country, in New Zealand, have discovered and brought back to civilization a white woman, who has been identified by a scar on her body as the daughter of a settler, stolen 15 years ago, when a child, by the Maories. She was living with a Maori and his wire, and could not remember a word of English. -The diamond and pearl necklace worn

on state occasions by airs. Committee valuations the excited the greatest wonder and admiration. The striking feature of this necklace is that the diamonds are pierced through the center and are strung alterhately with the pearls. It is said that it required many weeks of patient labor to pierce each atone. -The figures given for the cost of using the great ordnance lead to a calculation that the Benbow, which carries two 110-ten gues and other smaller arms, would in two ordnance

engagements use up guns and ammunition to the value of £180,000. A modern navai engage ment on the scale which more than one nation is ready to engage in, would cost millions. -Two or three years ago the Bussian Government established credit banks for the purpose of assisting the owners of large estates who happened to be pressed for money. The effect has been that the number of mortgaged estates is much greater than ever, and many belonging to high nobles are to be sold this year for nospayment of the interest on loans.

-A Milwaukee clergyman who is soquainted with Rev. Mr. Milburn, the blind chapiain of the House of Representatives, states that the chapiain has no idea of time. He is liable, it is said, to preach for three straight hours, and he is so confused in regard to day and night that he is likely to start out at midnight for the purpose of making a social -Mrs. Leland Stanford has the most valuable collection of diamonds in the world ex-

cept the crown jewels of Russia and Great

Britain. One of her mecklaces is worth 3500,-000 and her entire collection is valued at \$2,-000,000. The rarest zems from the caskets of the ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, and the ex-Empress Eugenie are now owned by Mrs. Stanford, -Extreme low water in the Mississippi recently unearthed an historical relic at the ferry-landing at Columbus, Ky., in the shape of Terry-landing at Columbus, Ky., in the shape of a huge, old-fashioned columbiad, which did duty during the late war in the hands of the Confederates. Those familiar with the history of the formidable weapon state that it played a conspicuous part in the hattle of Beimout, Mo., in the fail of 1881, and that from its lofty perch on the bluffs above Columbus it sent many a huge shell screaming across the river into Grant's army, and that it had more to do with keeping the granbasts at bay than all others at

the fort. The gun is the only remaining relic of the Confederate fortifications erected at Columbus, Ky., 30 years ago.

THE WITS AND WAGS. The only walking match Paris has known That horse so prominent in the Cronin trial can give the leopard cards and spades in changing his spots, -The Commoner, A Niekname.-Visitor-What is your

son's name? Mother-Stocking P. Smith; but we call him For the benefit of its readers in this city it is announced that the Congressional Recor-will not issue any illustrated Christmas number.

Philadelphia Record, With Boulanger still in Jersey, the Cronin trial at an end and McGinty on his way to Europe, there is nothing to interfere with the enjoyment of a merry Christman.—Philadelphia Times. Women may not love him,

Men may not adore him:

Yet he who wheels the baarow Carries all before him. A Stickler for Facts. - Squire Gruff-Hey. hey, boys! what's this? Bobby-I nit Tommy and he hit me back. Tommy-'Taint so, sir: I didn't hit his back; 'I just punched his nose. - Tenne Siftings.

are often classed together by the poets, but we have never yet heard of a poet who claimed that both of them improved with age.—Burtington Free She Knew What She Wanted -- Old She Anew What She Wanted, —Old Lady—I'd like to buy some plasters, young feller. Drug Clerk—Yes, mann; perous? Old Lady—Do ye s'pose I want to ketch my death o' cold? Let's see yer winter styles.—Judge,

Never Yet Heard Of .- Women and Wine

Not Much on the Bible.-A Kentucky Not Much on the Bible.—A Kentucky, gentleman who recently came to Washington to consult with his member of Congress about an office under the new administration was saked yesterday by a gentleman from Boston whether it was really true that the people of Kentucky are so very bibulous.

"Bibulous!" said the Kentuckian. "Bibulous! I don't recken you could find a dozen Bibles in the whole State. "Washington Post.

THE PASTON'S APPRATA I have sixteen pairs of all ppers,

And they're all of them too an And they're mostly on the wall;
I have thirty-five penwhoers
In my deak gatte safely stored;
So I modestly request you,
When you add unto my heard
Of sweet Christians sills and wishes

When you can the same which and whites, To recall these facts are so; and Fd humbly like to mention I've one watch which doesn't go.